Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the projected timeline for INSPACe to formulate a comprehensive regulatory framework policy as stipulated in national space policy;

(b) the timeline and strategy for ISRO’s transition away from its current practices as stipulated in the National Space Policy, 2023 and the manner in which the transition is going to affect Indian space industry;

(c) whether the Government has considered as to how any delays in the formulation of the regulatory framework and ISRO’s transition is likely to impact the effective implementation of the National Space Policy, 2023;
(d) if so, the contingency plans that are in place to address the potential setbacks; and

(e) whether the Government is considering to grant statutory status to INSPACe for better implementation of National Space Policy, 2023, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND IN THE PRIME MINISTER’S OFFICE

(DR. JITENDRA SINGH):

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(a) With the release of the Indian Space Policy-2023, a comprehensive regulatory framework has already been put in place for providing a level playing field to Non-Government Entities in the Space sector through IN-SPACe. Further, detailed directives for implementation of the Indian Space Policy-2023 are being formulated that shall enable stakeholders to interpret the policy and further detail the same.

(b) ISRO’s transition away from its current practice as stipulated in Indian Space Policy-2023 has been made in reference towards increasing the role of Indian Industries in the manufacturing of operational space systems and enabling them to commercially exploit mature space systems. Further, ISRO shall focus on R&D in advanced technology, proving newer systems and realization of space objects for meeting national prerogatives.
The above transition is envisaged to widen the national space ecosystem, increase industry participation and enable permeation of technologies from ISRO to the private sector.

(c) The Government has already taken concrete steps towards effective implementation of Indian Space Policy – 2023. With the roles of various stakeholders clearly defined viz. DOS, ISRO, NSIL and IN-SPACe, along with the provision for end-to-end participation in entire value chain of space activities by Non-Government Entities, the space ecosystem is showing signs of expansion, especially in the private sector.

A few recent developments in this regard are provided below:

- NSIL successfully executed its contract to launch 72 satellites of OneWeb to Low Earth Orbit through LVM3 M2 and M3 missions, respectively.

- Launch of Vikram-S (Prarambh mission), a suborbital launch vehicle from M/s Skyroot Aerospace Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, was accomplished successfully in November 2022.

- First private launchpad & mission control center established by M/s Agnikul Cosmos Pvt. Ltd., Chennai in ISRO campus at SDSC, SHAR.

- IN-SPACe launched Seed Fund scheme to provide initial financial assistance to Indian early-stage space start-ups through a grant of up to INR 1 cr. under the scheme, the first
announced opportunity in agricultural sector using space technology was announced in April, 2023

- In August 2023, ISRO achieved a major feat as Chandrayaan-3 lander, Vikram, successfully soft-landed on the Moon. Subsequently, the rover, Pragyan, ramped down on the lunar surface.

- In September 2023, ISRO launched India's first solar observatory – the Aditya-L1 spacecraft.

- In October 2023, ISRO accomplished the first developmental flight of Test Vehicle (TV-D1) with the in-flight abort demonstration of the Crew Escape System (CES). TV-D1 Crew Module was safely recovered from sea with the help of Indian Navy and transported back to ISITE, Bengaluru

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Indian Space Policy 2023 clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of all the stakeholders viz. DOS, ISRO, IN-SPACe and NSIL

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